

THE TURK: "THIS IS MY FAVORITE PLACE FOR SMOKING."

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN
WILL CLOSE MONDAY.

Anti-Tammany Forces Are Claiming That Low Will Be Elected by 50,000 Majority.

CROKER IS CALMLY CONFIDENT

Says Shepard Will Have Not Less Than 30,000 Majority—Several Big Bets Were Placed Yesterday.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Nov. 1.—Tammany and the fusionists are working with desperate energy in the closing days of the campaign, and the leaders on both sides are confident of victory.

Republican and Citizens' Union leaders unite in declaring that Seth Low will win with 50,000 votes to spare, while Richard Croker, through his political intimates, insists that Edward M. Shepard will have 30,000 plurality. The campaign will practically close to-morrow night, although a few meetings will be held on Monday night, the eve of election day.

Judge Jerome's sensational charges and retraction of the charges against Senator Platt have not done the fusion cause any good, and Jerome has lessened his own chances of election considerably. The leaders of the anti-Tammany forces to-day received numerous contributions from their own allies and from wealthy members of the Citizens' Union.

Crocker Very Confident.
It was stated by a gentleman well qualified to speak, that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company had contributed \$100,000 to the fusion campaign fund, and that the meeting between Senator Platt, William C. Whitney, Thomas Ryan and Mr. Vreeland on Wednesday afternoon, which aroused the suspicions of Judge Jerome and led him to accuse Senator Platt of conspiring to defeat him, was in reality for the purpose of enabling Mr. Whitney's financial aid in the cause of the Citizens' Union, it being a well-known fact that the Metropolitan Street Railway is not anxious to engender the hostility of either party, and it being customary to contribute liberally to both campaign funds.

At Tammany Hall, Mr. Croker and his lieutenants were in fine fettle and laughed and joked with each other. The spirit of confidence manifested was remarkable.

Fusionists, however, were not disturbed by the representatives of Tammany Hall. The anti-Tammany leaders asserted that it was forced truth, like that of "a man whistling in a graveyard to keep up his courage."

Net \$9,000 to \$11,000 on Shepard.
"Davey" Johnson, a well-known turf player, said to-night that he tried to place \$5,000 on Shepard in Wall street to-day at the prevailing odds, but was unable to find a taker. Johnson offered the entire commission to George Wheelock, a bookmaker, but Wheelock would take only \$1,000, laying the amount against \$3,000.

George Constable has a standing offer to bet \$200 to even money that Shepard will be elected on Tuesday.

Compelling Odds Were 8 to 10.
Previously little betting was done in Wall street to-day on the coming majority contest, low always had the call, being a 10-to-9 favorite. Several wagers were placed by Tammany men at 8 to 10. In several instances backers of Shepard asked 10 to 7, but Low dividers refused to lay the price.

Several Tammany betting men who have placed commissions on Shepard to-day hedged their money on Low.

On a bet of 10 to 1, F. G. Lawrence laid \$2,000 on Low against \$1,000 on Shepard, laid by E. Johnson. H. W. Gifford got on \$500 against \$1,000. The Low end of the wager was then by a syndicate.

Charges of Coercion.
The Citizens Union offered \$50,000 in sums ranging from \$50 to \$5,000 for each conviction in cases of illegal voting.

SULTAN PREPARES
AGAINST ATTACK.

Orders Defenses Strengthened, Harbors Mined and Troops Mobilized.

FRENCH FLEET ON ITS WAY.

Admiral Gaillard Has an Augmented Force, and Is Expected Not to Turn Back.

Paris, Nov. 1.—"The Sultan has ordered the completion, with all speed, of the defenses at Salonika, Smyrna, and the entrance to the Dardanelles," says the Constantinople correspondent of the Echo de Paris.

"Submarine mines will be placed and troops will mobilize at points where disembarkations are likely."

"A violent anti-French feeling prevails and fears are felt for the French residents in Turkish cities. Constantinople excepted."

GAILLARD HEADED FOR TURKEY.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The incorrect announcement from Toulon of the return of Admiral Gaillard's division, which created a great sensation, emanated from the correspondent of a well-known news agency. The explanation is that Admiral Maigret, commander of the Mediterranean fleet, returned to Toulon at 7 o'clock yesterday evening with all his vessels except those belonging to Admiral Gaillard's division.

HIS SPECIAL SQUADRON.
The correspondent of the news agency referred to misinterpreted the vessels, owing to the darkness.

A corrected list of Admiral Gaillard's ships is now published. The list called yesterday was that of his ordinary light division, but it appears that a special squadron was formed, composed of the battleships Gaulois and Charlemagne, the cruisers Admiral Potemkin, Chanzy and Galilee, and two torpedo boat destroyers of the Halbarde type.

"CO-EDS" IN MALE ATTIRE.

Sex Revealed at Police Station After a Halloween Lark.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Chicago, Nov. 1.—Two "co-eds" of the Northwestern University, clad in natty dress suits and high silk hats and wearing false mustaches, masqueraded through Evanston last night in celebration of Halloween.

The young women cleverly concealed their identity by hurrying flour in the faces of furious spectators. They did not hesitate to play any of the pranks ordinarily confined to the masculine sex on Halloween. Gates were removed, door bells left minus their handles, and windows bombarded with stones.

Finally residents sent for the police, who arrested the disturbers, and were greatly surprised when they revealed their sex. They were turned over to the university authorities.

TO BOYCOTT AMERICAN GOODS.

British Paper Prophecies a Huge Continental Combine.

London, Nov. 1.—The Spectator, discussing the continued agitation in Central Europe against the United States, will say to-morrow:

LEADING TOPICS
...IN...
TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
For St. Louis and vicinity—Continued fair weather with stationary temperature to-day and Sunday.

For Missouri—Increasing cloudiness Saturday; showers and cooler Sunday; southerly winds.

For Illinois—Fair Saturday, Sunday, fair in southern, showers and cooler in northern portions; increasing southerly winds.

For Arkansas—Fair Saturday and Sunday, except showers in northwest portions Sunday; easterly winds.

For Texas—Fair in southern, showers in northern portions Saturday and Sunday; fresh east to south winds.

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1. Three More Deaths From Antitoxin. Brigands Insist on Last Farthing.

2. Last Witness to Be Called Monday. Major Casey to Succeed Captain Burr in St. Louis.

3. War Against Lazy Men.

4. Golf Gossip.

5. The East Side.

6. Editorial.

7. Literary Gossip.

8. Church News and Announcements.

9. Gowns for Late Autumn.

10. Summary of St. Louis Markets.

11. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Advertisements.

12. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

13. Birth, Marriage and Death Records.

14. New Corporations.

15. Wall Street Financial News.

16. Weekly Bank Clearings.

17. River Briefs.

18. Rain Is Needed.

19. Church Trial Calls Him From Germany.

20. Stranger Paid Visit to Homes of Jurors.

21. New Buildings at State University.

22. Hope to Be Ordered to Philippines.

23. Miss Stone's Abductors Declare 25,000 Pounds Must Be Paid or She Will Be Put to Death.

MANY BRITISH MEN
AND OFFICERS SLAIN
BY BOER FORCES.

Several Officers Killed or Wounded, Fifty-Four Men Slain and 160 Wounded.

COMMANDING COLONEL FELL.

Disaster to English Soldiers One of the Worst of the Entire Campaign.

BATTLE AT CLOSE QUARTERS.

Maintained With Determination by Both Sides—Boer Troops Said to Have Lost Heavily.

London, Nov. 2.—Lord Kitchener has reported to the War Office a serious disaster to the British near Bethel, Eastern Transvaal, in which two guns were lost, several officers killed or wounded, and fifty-four men killed and 160 wounded.

The following is the text of Lord Kitchener's dispatch, dated Pretoria, Nov. 1:

"I have just heard of a severe attack made on the rear guard of Colonel Benson's column when about twenty miles northwest of Bethel, near Brokenburg, during a thick mist.

"The strength of the enemy is reported to have been 1,000. They rushed two guns with the rear guard, but it is uncertain whether they were able to remove them.

"I fear casualties were heavy. Colonel Benson was wounded, but not seriously. A relieving column will reach him this morning."

Long List of Casualties.

Later Lord Kitchener telegraphed as follows:

"Colonel Barlow, who marched from the constabulary line yesterday, reached Benson's column early this morning (Friday) supposed. He reports that Colonel Benson died of his wounds.

"The other casualties are as follows: Killed—Colonel E. Guinness, Major F. D. Murray, Captains M. W. Lindsay and F. T. Thorold, Lieutenants E. V. I. Brooks and R. E. Shepherd, and Second Lieutenant A. J. Corlett.

"Died of his wounds—Captain Eyre Lloyd."

Lord Kitchener then gives the names of thirteen other officers wounded, most of them severely, and announces that fifty-four noncommissioned officers and men were killed and 160 wounded, adding that four of the latter have since died of their wounds.

Fought at Close Quarters.
The dispatch then says:

"I assume that the two guns have been recovered, and the enemy has withdrawn, but I have no further details.

"I deeply regret the loss of Colonel Benson and the other officers and men who fell with him. In Benson the service loses a most gallant and capable officer, who invariably led his column with marked success and judgment.

"The fighting was at very close quarters and maintained with determination by both sides. The enemy suffered heavily, but I have not yet received a reliable estimate.

"The Boers retired east."

COLONEL BENSON'S RECORD.
London, Nov. 2.—Colonel Benson had been for some time operating in the vicinity of Bethel, which is northeast of Stanthorpe. He surprised a Boer laager October 22 near Trichardfontein, taking thirty-seven prisoners.

Three days later, according to Lord Kitchener's report at the time, after a long night march, commandoes under Grobler and Erasmus "heavily attacked Benson's rear guard and flanks at Yavontsine, but were easily driven away."

Whether this was the attack which resulted so disastrously, or whether the Boers who had been repulsed took advantage of the mist to renew the attack, is still unknown.

Lord Kitchener does not give the date of the Bethel engagement.

DREAM WARNING OF
IMPENDING TRAGEDY.

Finnee of Brakeman Killed Had Premonition of His Death—Took Out Insurance.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Turre Haute, Ind., Nov. 1.—Miss Nettie Palmer, a school teacher of this city, who was to have been married next Thursday night to John E. Ellabarger, the Vandallia brakeman killed last night at Judson, Ind., says she had a dream three months ago that Ellabarger was killed in a wreck, and that Fred Black and Louis Cook, two of his friends, told her of the accident. She told this to Ellabarger, and he took out \$2,500 life insurance in her favor a month ago. The dream weighed on both of their minds.

At midnight last night it was Fred Black and Louis Cook who came to her house and broke the news to her.

LI HUNG CHANG IS VERY ILL.

Chinese Statesman Has Had Hemorrhages for Two Days.

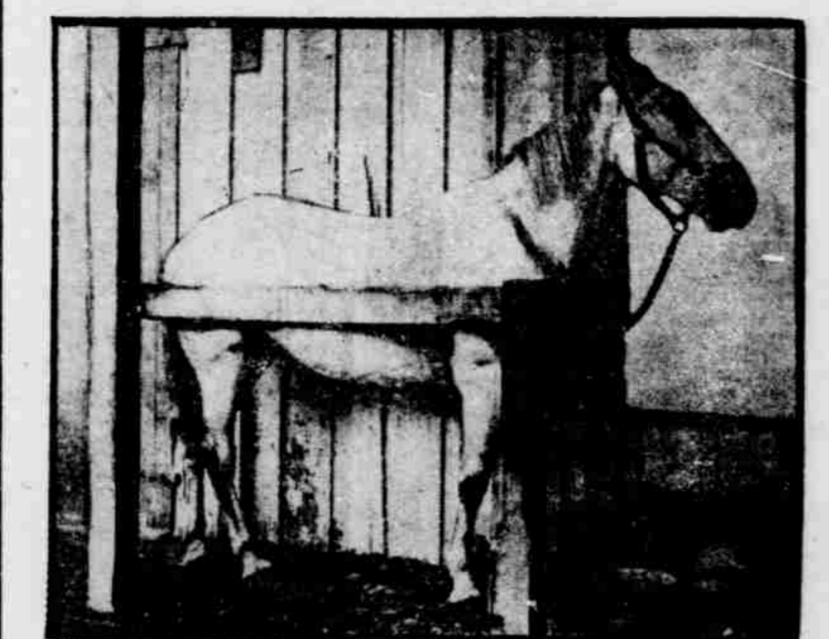
Peking, Nov. 1.—Li Hung Chang's physicians to-night pronounced his condition grave.

He has had hemorrhages for two days. His death would probably affect the negotiations as to Manchuria, which he has been conducting with M. Paul Lesser, Russian Minister to China.

THREE MORE DEATHS RESULT FROM
EFFECTS OF INFECTED ANTITOXIN.

Physicians Labor Hard to Counteract Deadly Work of Supposed Diphtheria Preventive Supplied by the City Health Department—Instances Where No Harm Came of the Treatment Are Frequent.

CHILDREN UNDER INFLUENCE OF ANTI-TETANUS SERUM.



JIM, THE WHITE HORSE WHO FURNISHED MOST OF THE SERUM USED IN THE PREPARATION OF DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.

Three children died yesterday after treatment with diphtheria antitoxin supplied by the city. One suffered from tetanus diphtheria. The others, their physician says, showed no symptoms of that malady.

Eight other children are now suffering from tetanus following treatment with city antitoxin. In two cases death is expected momentarily. The rest may recover.

Physicians all over the city are deeply interested in the progress of the investigation into the direct causes of the death of those children on whose bodies autopsies were held Thursday. Whether it can be shown that the tetanus was due to any bacillus in the antitoxin or to the presence of tetanus (the specific poison produced by the tetanus bacillus) in the diphtheria serum is a question that is causing careful research on the part of every physician who has time to devote to that work and deep concern to the entire profession.

SERUM GIVEN THE CHILDREN KILLS A GUINEA PIG.
Doctor R. C. Harris of No. 130 North Garrison avenue, two of whose patients died of tetanus after injections of city antitoxin, began a bacteriological examination of the remainder of the serum, which he had obtained from the Health Department, in the laboratory of the Baptist Hospital, assisted by physicians of the hospital staff.

They reported yesterday that a guinea pig, which had been inoculated Wednesday, developed symptoms of tetanus yesterday morning, and died before noon. This was considered proof that the serum contained either tetanus bacilli, or the toxin produced by the bacilli. Cultures of the serum were also made and they are expected to settle this point.

The three bacteriologists, acting under the direction of the coroner, were busy yesterday with the work of investigating the tetanus cases. They expect no definite results for several days.

Several of the physicians who obtained antitoxin from the city since September 16, the date on which the suspected serum was first distributed, were asked yesterday what results they had observed. In almost every case except those already reported the antitoxin was said to have had the usual effect. Doctor R. C. Atkinson of No. 362 Lafayette avenue said that his only diphtheria patient, a son of Officer James O'Neill, recovered from his attack of diphtheria readily after the injection of city antitoxin. But a little later the lad's joints began to swell and other unusual and unfavorable symptoms appeared. Though five weeks have elapsed since the boy's illness began he is still very sick.

FEW CASES REPORTED WITH NO FATAL RESULTS.
Doctor T. J. Russell of No. 147 North Grand avenue used city antitoxin on two patients about September 17, with good results. No symptoms of tetanus appeared. Doctor Howard Carter obtained some of the antitoxin on October 18, but returned it unused. Doctor J. H. "Beyond the case of tetanus following the use of the city antitoxin. Two other children in the same family were treated with immunizing doses of the antitoxin, but they have not yet developed tetanus. Doctor Whitener having used the tetanus antitoxin as soon as he heard of the danger that threatened."

Doctor H. Brock of No. 129 North Ninth street, two of whose diphtheria patients died from other causes, said that he had injected the city diphtheria antitoxin into his own children with no bad effects. He had also injected the tetanus antitoxin.

An examination of the records of the bacteriological laboratory in the offices of the City Chemist shows that from October 12 to October 30 the number of calls for diphtheria antitoxin was far above the normal.

Several physicians called several times for the serum and each time obtained not only enough for the patient suffering from diphtheria, but enough to immunize other children of the family who might have been exposed. In every case the physician has been supplied by the Health Department with tetanus antitoxin, to be used whenever a child was in danger of an attack of lockjaw. From September 10 to September 23, when the supply of the suspected serum was exhausted, forty-seven physicians called.

Doctor John O. Lewright of No. 208 East Grand avenue used the serum on two patients with satisfactory effect. His partner, Harry L. Whitener, reported one case of tetanus following the use of the city antitoxin. Two other children in the same family were treated with immunizing doses of the antitoxin, but they have not yet developed tetanus. Doctor Whitener having used the tetanus antitoxin as soon as he heard of the danger that threatened."

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—By a Republic Photographer.

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